

CONFIDENTIAL.]

[No. 40 of 1900.]

# REPORT ON NATIVE PAPERS IN BENGAL

FOR THE  
Week ending the 6th October 1900.

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## LIST OF NEWSPAPERS.

No.	Names of Newspapers.	Places of publication.	Reported number of subscribers.	Dates of papers received and examined for the week.	REMARKS.
<b>BENGALI.</b>					
<i>Monthly.</i>					
1	"Bangali" ...	Calcutta ...	.....	September, 1900.	
2	"Prachar" ...	Bhawanipur ...	.....	.....	
<i>Weekly.</i>					
1	"Anusandhan" ...	Calcutta ...	.....	.....	
2	"Bangabhumii" ...	Ditto ...	.....	.....	
3	"Bangavasi" ...	Ditto ...	26,000	.....	
4	"Basumati" ...	Ditto ...	16,000	4th October, 1900.	
5	"Hitavadi" ...	Ditto ...	35,000	.....	
6	"Mihir-o-Sudhakar" ...	Ditto ...	1,600	21st September, 1900.	
7	"Nava Yug" ...	Ditto ...	300	29th ditto.	
8	"Prabhat" ...	Ditto ...	.....	.....	
9	"Prativasi" ...	Ditto ...	3,600	1st October, 1900.	
10	"Samay" ...	Ditto ...	3,000	5th ditto.	
11	"Samiran-o-Viswadut" ...	Ditto ...	.....	.....	
12	"Sanjivani" ...	Ditto ...	7,000	27th Sept. and 4th Oct., 1900.	
13	"Sign Board" ...	Ditto ...	.....	2nd October, 1900.	
14	"Som Prakash" ...	Ditto ...	1,000	10th and 17th Sept, 1900.	
16	"Sri Sri Vishnu Priya-o-Ananda Bazar Patrika."	Ditto ...	.....	.....	
<i>Daily.</i>					
1	"Dainik Chandrika" ...	Calcutta ...	.....	.....	
2	"Dainik Samachar" ...	Ditto ...	.....	.....	
3	"Samvad Prabhakar" ...	Ditto ...	2,000	.....	
4	"Samvad Purnachandroday" ...	Ditto ...	300	.....	
<b>HINDI.</b>					
<i>Weekly.</i>					
1	"Bharat Mitra" ...	Calcutta ...	3,000	1st October, 1900.	
2	"Hindi Bangavasi" ...	Ditto ...	10,000	.....	
<b>PERSIAN.</b>					
<i>Weekly.</i>					
1	"Roznama-i-M u k a d d a s-Habul Mateen."	Calcutta ...	1,000	23rd September, 1900.	
<b>URDU.</b>					
<i>Weekly.</i>					
1	"Nausha Punch" ...	Calcutta ...	.....	.....	
2	"Nusrat-ul-Islam" ...	Ditto ...	.....	.....	
<b>BENGALI.</b>					
<b>BURDWAN DIVISION.</b>					
<i>Fortnightly.</i>					
1	"Ulubaria Darpan" ...	Ulubaria ...	.....	.....	
<i>Weekly.</i>					
1	"Bangabandhn" ...	Chandernagore ...	.....	29th September, 1900.	
2	"Bankura Darpan" ...	Bankura ...	630	.....	
3	"Burdwan Sanjivani" ...	Burdwan ...	360	.....	
4	"Chinsura Vartavaha" ...	Chinsura ...	510	.....	
5	"Education Gazette" ...	Hooghly ...	1,500	28th September, 1900.	
6	"Medini Bandhav" ...	Midnapore ...	500	26th ditto.	
7	"Pallivasi" ...	Kalna ...	150	.....	
<b>BENGALI.</b>					
<b>PRESIDENCY DIVISION.</b>					
<i>Monthly.</i>					
1	"Sewika" ...	Diamond Harbour ...	.....	Sravan and Bhadra, 1307, B. S.	
<i>Fortnightly.</i>					
1	"Hitakari" ...	Kushtia ...	.....	.....	
<i>Weekly.</i>					
1	"Khulna" ...	Khulna ...	.....	.....	
2	"Murshidabad Hitaishi" ...	Berhampore, Murshidabad. ...	800	.....	
3	"Pratihar" ...	Ditto ...	603	28th September, 1900.	



## LIST OF NEWSPAPERS—concluded.

No.	Names of Newspapers.	Places of publication.	Reported number of subscribers.	Dates of papers received and examined for the week.	REMARKS.
	URIYA. <i>Weekly.</i>	ORISSA DIVISION.			
1	"Sambalpur Hitaishini" ...	Bamra, Central Pro- vinces.	500	12th September, 1900.	
2	"Samvad Vahika" ...	Balasore ...	290	20th ditto.	
3	"Uriya and Navasamvad" ...	Ditto ...	340	19th ditto.	
4	"Utkal Dipika" ...	Cuttack, ...	500	22nd ditto.	
	HINDI. <i>Monthly.</i>	PATNA DIVISION.			
1	"Bihar Bandhu" ...	Bankipore ...	500	10th August, 1900.	
	URDU. <i>Weekly.</i>				
1	"Al Punch" ...	Bankipore ...	500	.....	
	BENGALI. <i>Weekly.</i>	CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.			
1	"Manbhum" ...	Purulia ...	600	25th September, 1900.	
	BENGALI. <i>Weekly.</i>	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.			
1	"Hindu Ranjika" ...	Boalia, Rajshahi ...	500	.....	
2	"Kangal" ...	Kuch Bihar ...	300	.....	
3	"Rangpur Dik Prakash" ...	Kakina, Rangpur ...	1,000	27th September, 1900.	
4	"Rangpur Vartavaha" ...	Rangpur ...	1,000	21st ditto.	
	HINDI. <i>Monthly.</i>				
1	"Darjeeling Mission ka Masik Samachar Patrika."	Darjeeling ...	.....	.....	
	BENGALI. <i>Fortnightly.</i>	DACCA DIVISION.			
1	"Faridpur Hitaishini" ...	Faridpur ...	Local	.....	
2	"Sikshak Suhrd" ...	Dacca ...	250	.....	
	<i>Weekly.</i>				
1	"Barisal Hitaishi" ...	Barisal ...	400	.....	
2	"Bikash" ...	Ditto ...	.....	25th September, 1900.	
3	"Charu Mihir" ...	Mymensingh ...	Above 1,000	2nd October, 1900.	
4	"Dacca Prakash" ...	Dacca ...	500	.....	
5	"Kasipur Nivasi" ...	Barisal ...	About 300	.....	
6	"Sanjay" ...	Faridpur ...	.....	14th and 28th Sept., 1900.	
7	"Saraswat Patra" ...	Dacca ...	400	29th September, 1900.	
	ENGLISH AND BENGALI. <i>Weekly.</i>				
1	"Dacca Gazette" ...	Dacca ...	800	.....	
	BENGALI. <i>Weekly.</i>	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.			
1	"Jyoti" ...	Chittagong ...	.....	27th September, 1900.	
2	"Pratinidhi" ...	Comilla ...	.....	.....	
3	"Sansodhini" ...	Chittagong ...	500	.....	
4	"Tripura Hitaishi" ...	Comilla ...	600 to 700	.....	
	BENGALI. <i>Fortnightly.</i>	ASSAM.			
1	"Paridarsak" ...	Sylhet ...	500	.....	
2	"Silchar" ...	Silchar ...	.....	30th September, 1900.	





## I.—FOREIGN POLITICS.

THE *Roznama-i-Mukaddas Hablul Mateen* [Calcutta] of the 23rd September says that it appears from a French paper that the Nihilists of Paris had made beforehand arrangements to murder the Shah. They, however, failed in the attempt and were sadly disappointed.

The Nihilist attempt to murder the Shah.

ROZNAMA-I-MUKADDAS HABLUL MATEEN.  
Sept. 23rd, 1900.

## II.—HOME ADMINISTRATION.

## (a)—Police.

2. A correspondent, writing from Devagram, in the Nadia district, in the *Sanjivani* [Calcutta] of the 27th September, says that, on the night of the 31st August last, the young wife of Devi Ganguli, a poor but respectable resident of the village, was forcibly taken away by some men when she was out fetching water from a well. The *badmashes* took her to a lonely place and ravished her. This is the account of the outrage which the woman gave in her statement before the police. A police investigation was held in due course, but the husband of the woman, not being satisfied with it, prayed for a second investigation, which has been granted. The Police Inspector of Krishnagar was to have come to make this investigation, but he has not come as yet. It is rumoured that the report which the Sub-Inspector, who made the first investigation, submitted to his superior officers has prejudiced the complainant's case. Every resident of the village therefore wishes that a second investigation should be held.

An unsatisfactory police investigation.

SANJIVANI,  
Sept. 27th, 1900.

3. The *Sanjivani* [Calcutta] of the 4th October complains that the Subdivisional Officer of Kalna declined to entertain a complaint made by one Srishtidhar Modak against the local police, on the ground that he had not received the Magistrate's permission to entertain the complaint. It thus appears that the rumour about the Magistrate of Burdwan's issuing a circular, enjoining all Subordinate Magistrates not to entertain any complaint against the police without his permission is true. What authority had the Magistrate to issue such a circular? Will not any resident of Burdwan move the higher authorities in order to teach this Magistrate law and procedure? Will the Lieutenant-Governor tolerate such illegality in Burdwan?

The Magistrate of Burdwan and the local police.

SANJIVANI,  
Oct. 4th, 1900.

## (b)—Working of the Courts.

4. A correspondent of the *Mihir-o-Sudhakar* [Calcutta] of the 21st September says that Babu Ram Lal Datta, Fourth Munsif of Burdwan, does not allow anybody, except pleaders and mukhtars, to enter his court. If anybody else enters his court even on business, his orderlies roughly handle or abuse him and turn him out. On the 3rd September last, a gentleman, who was entering the court-room, was opposed by orderlies, and there was a row. The Munsif withdrew his order, but issued a fresh order prohibiting parties to suits from giving instructions to their pleaders and mukhtars within the court-room, on pain of being fined. A client of Chandra Babu, a pleader, was fined Rs. 100 on that very day for transgressing this order. On the following day, a client of Umesh Babu, another pleader, was similarly punished.

Babu Ram Lal Datta, Fourth Munsif of Burdwan.

MIHIR-O-SUDHAKAR,  
Sept. 21st, 1900.

The Munsif Babu comes to court at 11 A.M., but spends some time in gossiping with the pleaders before taking up cases. He, then, takes up the undefended suits, but shows extreme unwillingness in taking up defended suits. By holding out threats, he compels the parties to compromise their suits. When he takes up defended suits, he harasses the parties by repeated adjournments. It takes the Munsif a year, and sometimes more, to dispose of a defended title suit.



MANBHUM,  
Sept. 25th, 1900.

5. The *Manbhum* [Purulia] of the 25th September says that at present the Special Subordinate Judge and the Second Munsif of Manbhum pay occasional visits to Chaibassa to dispose of the civil suits and appeals of the Singhbhum district, there being no separate judiciary for that district. This arrangement causes inconvenience to suitors in both the districts. It would be more convenient for the people and economical for the Government, if the civil justice for both the districts were administered from Purulia. The number of civil suits in Singhbhum is not large and the bulk of them come from the Dhalbhum pargana, which, since the opening of the Howrah-Sini Branch of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, has become nearer to Purulia than it is from Chaibassa. When the Munsif or the Subordinate Judge is not present in Chaibassa, the civil suits in Chaibassa are filed with the Deputy Commissioner, who, however, has no power to try civil suits or even applications for injunctions. Parties who consider it necessary to ask for injunction at the time of instituting their suits cannot therefore do so, and often suffer loss. Again, if the parties are not prepared to go on with their suits when the Munsif is in Chaibassa, they have to wait till his next visit, which may be after months. The suitors in Purulia, too, are very much inconvenienced when the Second Munsif or the Subordinate Judge goes to Chaibassa.

It is, therefore, desirable that the Civil Courts of both the districts should be situated at Purulia, which has become easily accessible since the opening of the railway.

JYOTI,  
Sept. 27th, 1900.

6. The *Jyoti* [Chittagong] of the 27th September complains that Mr. Lea, District Magistrate and Collector of Chittagong, has ordered that all land revenue should be paid up at least one day before the sale. This order is not only in direct contravention of the Commissioner's order, but goes against the hitherto prevailing custom of the district, according to which revenue could be paid even at the time of the sale, and no fee, or, at the utmost, one rupee court-fee was demanded. But nowadays court-fee amounting to more than Rs. 3 has sometimes to be paid. Sales are held in a small room, and not in an open place, as before, with this result that the bids are not high. The *mahals* in Chittagong are small. In 1897-98 and in 1898-99, about 300 to 400 mahals were sold. In 1899-1900, four times this number were sold. Whole families have been ruined in Chittagong.

Babu Gopi Mohan Ghosh, *Khas-tahsildar* of Raujan, has taken leave for three months. Mr. Lea has requested the Government not to appoint a resident of Chittagong to that post. This strikes us as strange. Mr. Lea's predecessors were always in favour of local men. This is Mr. Cotton's opinion:—

"This reason and other peculiarities of the District, such as the exceptional character of the land system, will probably render it advisable to appoint local officers, men who are *natives of the district* and already in service in Chittagong, to these appointments."

Mr. Manson observed as follows:—

"The Board of Revenue seem to be of opinion that a local man would be better than an outsider, and this is my opinion too. In my demi-official sending the applications up to Edgar, I proposed the Seristadar 1st, Gopi 2nd, and bracketed the Acting Settlement Deputy Collector and Doorga Nando Das, whom I knew well in Noakhally as good men, 3rd, all on the ground that local men, who are well known in the district and have a character to keep up, will be more likely to have heart in the work and to carry the people with them and bring respect on the name of Tehsildars than unknown outsiders. You know I dare say that it is a proverb in the district that a man has come from Dacca to be Deputy, that is to say, they have a very strong prejudice against Hakims of unknown standing. Munsifs who hold a far more independent position are appointed in all parts of the district, many of them being purely local men. My opinion is that a local man, whose goings out or comings in are known well and who has petty enemies as well as friends, is better able to show if he is trustworthy and less able to conceal if he is not better than an outsider."



The Chittagong people have fully justified these remarks, and one fails to understand why Mr. Lea holds a contrary opinion.

7. The *Sanjivani* [Calcutta] of the 4th October writes as follows with reference to the conduct of Mr. Johnston, Sub-divisional Officer of Sirajganj, in the case of Sarada versus Jagat Chandra Chaki and others:—

Mr. Johnston in the case of Jagat Chandra Chaki.

SANJIVANI,  
Oct. 4th, 1900.

Where has Mr. Johnston picked up such low and filthy terms of abuse as *sala*, *jola*, etc.? Let the Government judge whether an officer, who filthily abuses and even pushes and shoves witnesses, should be allowed to disgrace the bench. Let this Magistrate be transferred from the Judicial to the Excise Department.

(e)—Local Self-Government and Municipal Administration.

8. The *Jyoti* [Chittagong] of the 27th September writes that one Mahammad Ibrahim, of Enatbazar, who had been bitten by a dog about three or four months ago, lately died of hydrophobia. Stray dogs are found on the road in numbers. The Municipality should take steps to remove this nuisance.

JYOTI,  
Sept. 27th, 1900.

9. The same paper complains that the Civil Surgeon of Chittagong is in the habit of keeping the Chittagong charitable dispensary closed on Sundays. It is on Sundays, however, that the number of outdoor patients used to be the largest. The Civil Surgeon's new order is causing great inconvenience to the Chittagong public.

JYOTI.

III.—LEGISLATIVE.

10. The *Roznama-i-Mukaddas Hablul Mateen* [Calcutta] of the 23rd September is sorry that Sir Ahsanulla Khan Bahadur has resigned his Membership of the Supreme Council. His resignation is a matter of great regret to the Musalmans of India, as he was the only Musalman Member in the Supreme Council.

ROZNAMA-I-MUKAD-  
DAS HABLUL  
MATEEN,  
Sept. 23rd, 1900.

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

11. The *Roznama-i-Mukaddas Hablul Mateen* [Calcutta] of the 23rd September is glad that Lord Curzon has permitted Major Afsarud-Daula, Commander-in-Chief of Hyderabad, Deccan, to co-operate with the English troops fighting in China. The above officer, with the troops under his command, has started for Madras, whence he will embark for China. This act of the Nizam's Government shows that the Hyderabad State is loyal to the British Government.

ROZNAMA-I-MUKAD-  
DAS HABLUL  
MATEEN,  
Sept. 23rd, 1900.

URIYA PAPERS

12. The *Sambalpur Hitaishini* [Bamra] of the 12th September is sorry to notice that the drivers of carriages in Sambalpur are distinguishing themselves by their cruelties to horses in that town, and observes that the local authorities should stop this practice by making an example of one or two such *Tanga* drivers.

SAMBALPUR  
HITAISHINI,  
Sept. 12th, 1900.

13. The same paper is mortified to go through an order of the Deputy Postmaster-General of Rajputana, reserving the subordinate posts in the Postal Department in that Province for the Muhammadans, by sacrificing the interests of the Bengalis and Mahrattas, and hopes that the higher authorities will not look upon colour or creed, but upon merit, as the real criterion, whereby the qualifications of a candidate are to be judged. The writer regrets that such an unfair circular should have been issued during the Vice-royalty of Lord Curzon.

SAMBALPUR  
HITAISHINI.



SAMBALPUR  
HATAISHINI,  
Sept. 12th, 1900.

14. The same paper is sorry to find that the Raja of Tarla, in Ganjam, has made a disposition of his property in favour of the male issue of his second wife in the presence of the male issue of his first wife, who is the legal heir, and observes that this wrong, dictated by self-will and improper consideration, should be prevented by an authoritative declaration of the legislature on the subject; for it may, if not checked in time, lead to future litigation and ruin.

The Raja of Tarla's will objectionable.

UTKALDIPKA,  
Sept. 22nd, 1900.

15. The *Utkaldipika* [Cuttack] of the 22nd September has come to know that an impostor, by name "Amir Ali Khan Bahadur, Honorary Secretary of the Central Provinces Famine Relief Committee," is collecting donations in London on behalf of the alleged Committee, though the people of the Central Provinces know not the existence of such a person. The writer advises the authorities to take early steps to secure the money already collected by this impostor for the benefit of the poor and famished in those Provinces.

Fraudulent collection of famine subscriptions.

UTKALDIPKA.

16. The same paper regrets that the abandonment of the light-house at False Point, by the Government, owing to the inroads of the sea, is calculated to inconvenience the navigators sailing on that side of the Bay of Bengal, and says that Government will lose about a lakh of rupees by abandoning the light-house in question.

The abandonment of the light-house at False Point.

UTKALDIPKA.

17. Referring to the tour programme of His Excellency the Viceroy, the same paper points out that His Excellency will pass through Orissa in December next without visiting any place in that Province, and regrets that such should be the case in the face of the fact that no Viceroy has set his foot on that sacred land since its conquest by the British. The writer hopes that the Commissioner of the Orissa Division will take early steps to secure a Viceregal interview for the people of Cuttack, even though it be for a few minutes.

A prayer to the Viceroy.

UTKALDIPKA.

18. The same paper is glad to find that the people of Hyderabad, headed by the Prime Minister of the Nizam's State, have contributed a handsome amount towards a fund, entitled "The Orphanage Fund," whose object is to give shelter to those of the famished orphans who have lost their parents or near relations and have therefore become the subject of public care.

The Hyderabad Famine Orphanage Fund.

UTKALDIPKA.

19. The same paper draws the attention of the local authorities to the conduct of the Sub-Inspector of Police, Salipur thana, district Cuttack, who caused two witnesses in a criminal case, tried by a Magistrate of Cuttack, to be criminally prosecuted for neglecting to give evidence before the aforesaid Magistrate on the appointed day, though the Sub-Inspector was aware that the trying Magistrate convicted the accused without the help of the above witnesses, whose evidence was not thus material or important, and though the witnesses had reported themselves to the Sub-Inspector as sick and therefore unable to attend the Magistrate's Court on the appointed day.

A complaint against a Sub-Inspector of Police.

UTKALDIPKA.

20. Referring to the Resolution of Government on the settlement of the Khurda Khasmahal, in the Puri district, the same paper points out that Government is wrong in anticipating a period of prosperity for the people of Khurda, as the raiyats have been required to pay enhanced rent at a rate that seems higher than the rates of the neighbouring mahals, and that the term of the new settlement is only 15 years, whereas the period of settlement sanctioned for other estates, in Orissa, is 30 years. Add to this the fact that the cost of living is increasing day by day and that necessities of life are multiplying. The state of the raiyats in Khurda has, therefore, to all intents and purposes, become worse.

The Khurda Settlement.

URIYA AND  
NAVASAMVAD,  
Sept. 19th, 1900.

21. The *Uriya and Navasamvad* [Balasore] of the 19th September is anxious to know the results of the enquiry which Government officers were making in connection with the railway accident that happened lately in the Balasore district.

The accident on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

Balasore district.



22. The same paper states that excessive rain and heavy floods are doing much injury to the standing paddy crop in the Balasore district; but for these natural disturbances an eight-anna crop might have been expected.

URIYA AND  
NAVASAMVAD.  
Sept. 19th, 1900.

23. Referring to the announcement that the Maharaja of Travancore is going to spend about 5 lakhs in honour of the expected visit of His Excellency the Viceroy to his State, the same paper has every reason to hope that Lord Curzon will induce the Maharaja to avoid unnecessary expenditure.

URIYA AND  
NAVASAMVAD.

24. Referring to further developments in China, the *Samvadvahika* [Balasore] of the 20th September points out that the future is full of trouble for all nations, as England will hardly be able to preserve the integrity of the Chinese Empire, when Russia and other Powers are determined to have each a decent parcel of that Empire.

SAMVADVAHIKA,  
Sept. 20th, 1900.

CHUNDER NATH BOSE,

*Bengali Translator.*

BENGALI TRANSLATOR'S OFFICE,  
*The 6th October, 1900.*

